



I'm a plesiosaur. You can find me opposite the mosasaur in the Earth Sciences Gallery.

# Puzzling Past

C C I N O N M E O F T H E L O N G Y E S  
 O T I R D U U N N I N G F E U D G S H D  
 P I N R E E M O C R E T A C E O U S I D  
 R E E S O R V N S R E I C A L G S S S C  
 O I U C E T R O E N C E G O O T C O T F  
 L M F T N O S H N O I L E O A O R O O U  
 I S I N C E T I G I S G T A V R T W R H  
 T E N K A O I P H A A L A E E O F N Y T  
 E O S S T L O C G E I N R S E R O T R E  
 Y C D N L O N S S T R Y R T U O S C T E  
 D R O I A A P L E S I P I O S E S A U R  
 S R A K N E R L E T O B T E R T I A R Y  
 B H N T W O I E T H O I T S H E L E A D  
 T O T N N I S T N L S S T A I M A L R A  
 C T H O E E R A I I T L H A N I T R S N  
 N E C K M F M R U Y M A H V C E G M T W  
 I B K Z V M T I E R G M V F L P T R I H  
 T D T D U I A K D R S M E R K V G X O F  
 X X T R D T W M Y E S A Y U R B P Q V Y  
 E F J I K D A J U V S M P V C Y O I K Q

IN 1868, ONE OF  
 THE LONGEST  
 RUNNING FEEDS  
 IN MODERN  
 SCIENCE GOT OFF  
 TO A ROUSING  
 START WHEN A  
 PALAEOANTHROLOGIST  
 RECONSTRUCTED A  
 PLESIOSAUR  
 SKELETON WITH  
 ITS HEAD ON ITS  
 TAIL, RATHER THAN  
 ITS NECK.

- |             |           |          |          |             |             |
|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| BRONTOTHERE | DINOSAURS | FOSSIL   | MAMMALS  | MUSEUM      | SCIENCE     |
| COPROLITE   | DISCOVERY | GEOLOGY  | MAMMOTH  | OIL         | SEDIMENTARY |
| CRETACEOUS  | EARTH     | GLACIERS | METEOR   | PREHISTORIC | TERTIARY    |
| DEVONIAN    | EXTINCT   | HISTORY  | MINERALS | ROCKS       | TRILOBITE   |

# Grades 4–8 | Earth Sciences Gallery

1. What creature living with the mosasaur in the Cretaceous sea is still found living in all of the world's oceans? Sharks
2. Would a real dinosaur bone be heavier than a fossilized bone? No. Over a long period of time the bone is replaced by minerals. A fossil is closer to the composition of rock and is heavier than bone.
3. Palaeontologists sometimes name dinosaurs for the place where they were found. What duck-billed dinosaur on display is named for a Canadian city? Edmontosaurus
4. What are coprolites? Fossilized poop.
5. Fill in the blanks. HINT: Found at *Early Meadows*.  
Open woodland with larger meadows formed in the early Oligocene, 37 million years ago. Cool winters and rainy springs encouraged the thinning of ancient forests.
6. What is a major difference between the early horse, *Meshippus*, and today's modern horse? The foot. Over time, the three toes fuse to become the hoof.
7. What is the *Brontothere* a distant relative of? Horse, rhinoceros and tapir
8. What mineral replaced the original material of the tree stump found in the gallery? Quartz
9. Where did the ancestors of the North American Mastodons come from? Asia
10. Three animals in the *Grassland Plains* display are similar to what animals found upstairs in the Life Sciences Gallery? Wolf, pronghorn and elk.
11. How many glaciers have covered Saskatchewan in the past two million years? Five.
12. Where and when were the museum's mammoth bones excavated? Kyle, Saskatchewan, in 1964.
13. What four animals seen in the diorama *Early in the Ice Age* become extinct in Saskatchewan by the end of the Ice Age? Giant sloth, bone-crushing dog, camel and the Imperial Mammoth.